

## Not A Good Hunter? You Can Buy A Deer

MIDLAND, Mich. (AP) — A Midland man who appreciates the fragile ego of the deer hunter has come to the rescue of those who drive home frozen to the bone but without a 10-point buck on their car fender.

After all, the thrill of the hunt pales after years of failure, after miles of futile tracking or endless sitting in a blind being

snowed on.

Understanding this, Bob Wilson, a deer breeder, funeral home operator and hearse salesman, ran an advertisement in a Detroit newspaper. "Unsuccessful deer hunters," it read. "Take home a huge corn-fed buck or doe."

Wilson is actually killing two birds, or deer, with one stone.

He is making money and at the same time thinning out his overabundant deer herd, originally started for use in an elaborate annual Christmas display at the Midland County Courthouse.

"They eat you out of house and home," Wilson said of his proliferating herd of 24 deer. But he has already sold two

deer for over \$125 each, and has offers for two more.

The prospective customers "boiled down to two basic types," said Wilson. "The guy who's been hunting for 15 to 16 years and never got a deer, or it's your playboy professional type who spends his time up north with his girl friend drinking and after two or three years has to

take home a buck to prove to his wife that he's been hunting."

If a hunter is brazen enough, Wilson said, he can buy a deer and drive back to his hunting camp to amaze his fellow hunters.

Herbert Johnson, director of the Michigan Department of Natural Resources conservation school in Higgins

Lake, said Wilson's operation was "unnatural."

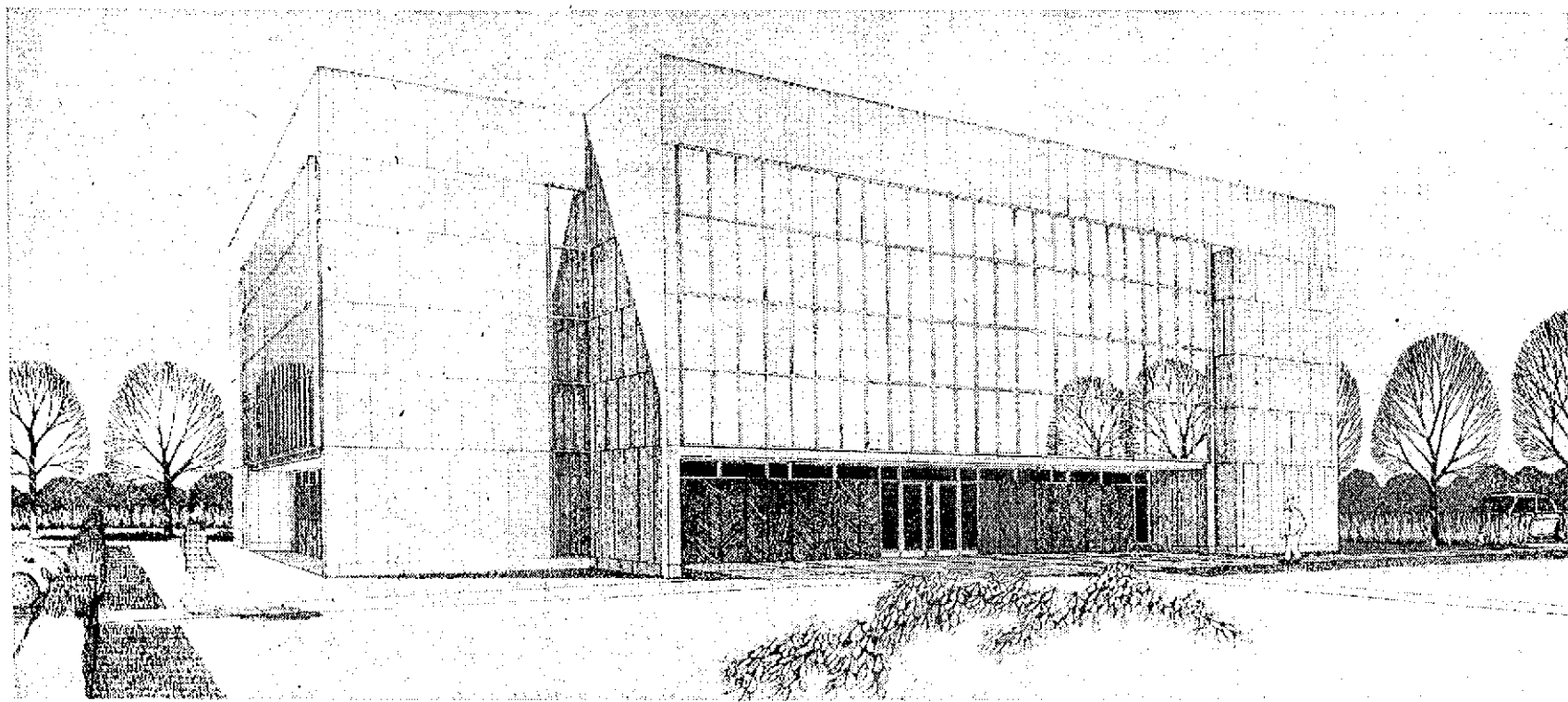
However, Johnson said, there is little else Wilson can do. He can't free the domestically-bred deer in the wilderness since they have not learned to fend for themselves, and he admitted Wilson's method of disposal is perfectly legal.

"It may not sound humane," Johnson said, "but when you get

a lot of deer on your hands, what do you do?"

So a frustrated hunter cannot only pick up a deer to wow the folks back home, he can secretly theorize that the man who brags about his buck felled it with his wallet, not his gun.

And, if his hunting instincts are insulted by paying for a dead deer, Bob Wilson will let him shoot his own.



GOING UP IN ST. JOE: This three-story Law and Title Building was started today in a half block of St. Joseph urban renewal property on Ship street.

Occupants will be four Twin City law firms and Benton Harbor Abstract and Title Co. Completion is

scheduled Sept. 1, 1972. Architect's sketch is by Daverman and Associates, Grand Rapids.

## SJ Office Building Underway

Lawyers, Abstract Firm Will Locate There

Ground was broken this morning for a 30,637 square-foot, three-story office building in St. Joseph's urban renewal area. It was the last remaining parcel to be sold in the city's 25-acre Courthouse Square urban renewal project that started in 1963.

Located on Ship street between Church and Court streets, the facility will be named Law and Title Building. Ownership and occupancy will be vested in the Benton Harbor Abstract and Title Co. headed by David F. Upton and four Twin City law firms of Fisher, Troff and Fisher; Ryan, McQuillan and Vander Ploeg; Taylor, Taylor and Yampolsky; and Patrick J. Kinney.

Total investment for building and land will be in excess of \$1 million. The land is a half block of 37,500 square feet, purchased for a dollar a square foot.

Designed by Daverman and Associates, Grand Rapids, with James Nachtigall as resident architect, the building will be completely climatized, built of natural Indiana limestone, slate and glass.

The occupants announced they have planned generously for future expansion and it is anticipated that initially some space will be available for leasing.

The Benton Harbor Abstract and Title Co. will be located on the ground floor. The second floor will house Fisher, Troff and Fisher law firm; and Atty. Patrick J. Kinney in adjoining but separated areas. The third floor will accommodate separately the law firms of Ryan, McQuillan and Vander Ploeg; and Taylor, Taylor and Yampolsky.

The owners said they intend to apply to the state for authority to establish perma-

nent ownership as a condominium.

Each law firm plans to maintain its own library, but there will be a common library on the second floor for specialized legal periodicals and services.

Financing will be provided by Inter-City bank, Farmers and Merchants National Bank and Peoples Savings association, all of Benton Harbor.

Holland Construction Co., St. Joseph, is general contractor; Beaudoin-Stueland Electric Co., St. Joseph, the electrical contractor; and City Plumbing Co., St. Joseph, the plumbing contractor.

## In Peking Feb. 21

# Nixon Sees 'Peace Journey'

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Nixon will arrive in Peking on Feb. 21 for talks with Chinese leaders—a historic mission he hopes "will become a journey for peace ...."

The White House announced the long-awaited date on Monday.

## He's Been In Court 99 Times

Dallas Henry Covington, 48, of 580 Catherman street, Benton township, appeared in court last week for at least the 99th time.

Covington pleaded innocent to a charge of drunk and disorderly on arraignment in Fifth District court after his arrest by Benton Harbor police. He was released on \$200 bond pending trial.

Police and court records show that Covington was arrested 76 times between 1944 and July, 1969. From September, 1969, there are 23 additional court appearances. Most of Covington's arrests have been for drunk and disorderly, but others involve driving under the influence of intoxicants and other traffic offenses.

Covington is a construction worker.

day, although presidential adviser Henry Kissinger reached agreement on the trip's timing during his second trip to Peking a month ago.

Further details, including the length of Nixon's visit, were to be made public today, according to White House Press Secretary Ronald L. Ziegler.

A terse joint statement released simultaneously in Washington and Peking said:

"The government of the People's Republic of China and the government of the United States of America have agreed that President Nixon's visit to China shall begin on Feb. 21, 1972."

It followed a week of announcements about a series of presidential summit meetings in December and January with allied leaders.

The Peking trip will come about three months before Nixon

travels to Moscow in late May for talks with Soviet leaders. He will be the first American president to visit either Peking or Moscow.

In December and early January, Nixon will hold separate talks with the leaders of France, Britain, West Germany, Japan and Canada. White House officials say these meetings, all announced within the past week, are intended to collect allied views prior to the Peking and Moscow trips.

Ziegler, after reading Monday's statement, harked back to Nixon's bombshell announcement July 15 that the China trip was being arranged.

He noted that Nixon said the purpose of the meeting "is to seek the normalization of relations between the two countries and also to exchange views on questions of concern to the two sides."

In that televised address, Nixon said he sought the meeting "because of my profound conviction that all nations will gain from a reduction of tensions and a better relationship between this nation and China. "It is in this spirit that I will undertake what I deeply hope will become a journey for

peace, peace not just for our generation but for future generations on this earth we share together," he said.

Nixon also has said he anticipates the Peking trip will be "a very busy, working visit" and that "ceremony ... will be at an absolute minimum."

In the weeks ahead, another

team of White House officials is expected to fly to mainland China to work out remaining technical details for the President's trip. Contrary to some published and broadcast reports, Ziegler said Monday that preparations for Nixon's visit "continue to go well ...."

## Milliken Opposes Pipeline

LANSING, Mich. (AP) — Michigan Gov. William G. Milliken has appealed for federal refusal of a proposed oil and natural gas pipeline between Canada and the United States.

Milliken and his advisers disapproved the plan of Dome Petroleum Co. of Canada to run a

pipeline from Alberta to Ohio and Marysville, Mich., because it would involve crossing two of the Great Lakes.

The Dome proposal also calls for a spur to a refinery at Sarnia, Ont. The line would run from Alberta across Saskatchewan, North Dakota, Minnesota,

Iowa, Illinois and Indiana as well.

"The effect of an accidental 'break in a pipeline could be much the same as threat encountered in an oil or gas well incident," said James C. Kellogg, an administrative aide of Milliken.

## Young Boy Turns Tables On Ol' Santa

By JIM SHANAHAN  
BII City Editor

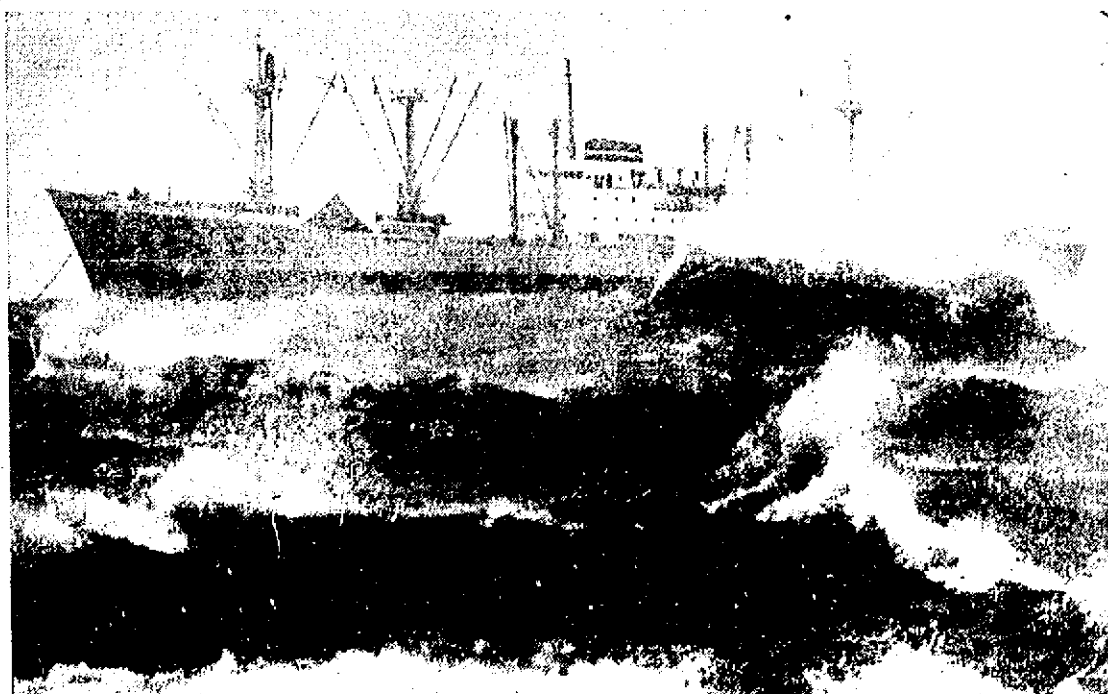
All children don't regard their relationship with Santa Claus as one-way. Karen Sue Canaday, promotion director of Fairplain Plaza, tells of the youngster who gave a gift to Santa Monday.

Mrs. Canaday said she was working in Santa's headquarters at the Plaza several hours before St. Nick started his shift. There was a knock at the door and a boy, about 10, appeared with a pair of socks.

"He explained that since Santa Claus is so good to children he wanted to be good to Santa by giving him these socks," Mrs. Canaday said.

The boy left his gift and took off before Mrs. Canaday could get his name. "They are very nice, top quality socks," she said.

Later Mrs. Canaday spotted him at the Plaza and learned that St. Nick's benefactor is Johnny Gambie, 989 Jennings avenue, Benton Harbor.



RIDING IT OUT: One of five ships forced to anchor outside the Milwaukee harbor by rough water rides out a Lake Michigan storm today.

Eleven other vessels stayed inside the harbor as a northeasterly wind whipped the tops of waves into spray (AP Wirephoto)

## Hijacker Seen As Robin Hood

WOODLAND, Wash. (AP) — An airplane hijacker has vanished with two parachutes and \$200,000, and the search for him has ended for all but the FBI. A University of Washington sociologist calls the sky piracy an "awesome feat in the battle of man against the machine."

Dr. Otto Larsen said the sky-jacker apparently has won public admiration as "one man over-coming, for the time being anyway, technology, the corporation, the establishment, the system."

Thus, Larsen said, the hijacker "comes off as a king of curious Robin Hood, taking from the rich—or at least the big and complex. It doesn't matter whether he gives it to the poor or not."

FBI officials in Portland, Ore., and Seattle say they will continue their pursuit of the man who apparently bailed out of the hijacked Northwest Airlines jetliner last week as it flew from Seattle to Reno, Nev.

But local law enforcement agencies have turned to other chores.

## Three State Cities Off 'High' List

WASHINGTON (AP) — The U.S. Labor Department has removed three Michigan cities from its list of areas suffering high unemployment.

Dropped from the list were Flint, Saginaw and Kalamazoo. The government said they were among seven cities in the nation removed because their unemployment rates are now below 6 per cent.

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# THE HERALD-PRESS

## Editorial Page

W. J. Banyon, Editor and Publisher  
 Bert Lindenfeld, Managing Editor

### It Isn't All That Easy To Get The Lead Out

Get the lead out used to mean hurry up, in a kind of slang imperative. Sometime in the late 1960s, however, the phrase became a rallying cry for environmental activists who took it literally. Get the lead out — out of gasoline, out of paint, out of the environment.

But like mercury and DDT, removal of lead proved easier said than done. Some 500 million pounds of lead each year are discharged into the air from automobile exhausts. Lead-based interior paints still peel from the walls of millions of homes built before World War II. Minute quantities of lead occur naturally in all food and drinking water. Dangerous amounts often are found near factories or smelters, in ceramic glazes and in homemade moonshine whisky.

The problem is complicated by formidable gaps in knowledge and research. Severe lead poisoning is apparent and treatable, but the long-term effects of lead accumulation in the body are not well understood. Scientists don't know how body lead interacts with other trace elements or how best to detect and measure it. Consequently, experts disagree about the magnitude of the lead health hazard.

Lead compounds have been added to gasoline since 1923 to increase octane rating, a measure of the fuel's resistance to knocking (uncontrolled combustion). As endless commercials testify, they also protect engine valves, allow higher compression ratios, and provide more horsepower with better mileage.

But what about air pollution? In 1968, antiknock additives represented about 20 per cent of total U.S. lead use. But exhaust fumes accounted for 97 per cent of all airborne lead, according to the Environmental Protection Agency.

General Motors president Edward N. Cole announced early in 1970 that the best way to control gaseous emissions was with a catalytic converter system, which would be fouled by lead additives. Shortly thereafter, low-lead and no-lead gas appeared in the pumps.

There is no guarantee, however, that substitute additives won't be worse than lead itself. The Lead Industries Association, Inc. maintains that the aromatics which usually replace lead cause a substantial increase in hydrocarbon emissions — a primary cause of photochemical smog.

After the Japanese government last year ordered lead content in gasoline cut in half, Tokyo was beset with several "white smogs" that caused smarting eyes, sore throats and breathing difficulties. Environment magazine reported in June 1971 that phosphorous additives similar to those used in some brands of lead-free gas caused lethal mutations in mice.

A massive report just released by the Committee on Biologic Effects of Atmospheric Pollutants, a National Academy of Sciences research team, states: "Lead attributable to emission and dispersion into general ambient air has no known harmful effects." But it recommends extensive continued research to determine what happens to lead in the body and the environment. The Environmental Protection Agency is expected to announce soon the mandatory phasing-out of all gasoline lead additives. The lead industry flatly predicts that such a decision would be reversed before 1975, much like the great phosphate fiasco. In the meantime, the conscientious consumer is confronted with a dilemma over what type of gasoline to put in his tank. If Americans are misled about lead, the credibility of the entire environmental movement may be tarnished.

### Four Years Since First Human Heart Transplant

The world's first human-to-human heart transplant operation was performed four years ago—on Dec. 3, 1967—by Dr. Christiaan Barnard at Cape Town, South Africa.

Skepticism has replaced the excitement which greeted that transplant operation four years ago. That first flush of enthusiasm ushered in the so-called "transplant year" of 1968, during which 101 such operations were performed. In contrast, there have been only 15 so far in 1971.

Heart transplants have lost their appeal because of the low rate of survival among transplant patients. According to the National Heart and Lung Institute, 178 persons have received new hearts through surgery to date. Of these, only 29 are still alive. The longest-lived survivor is Louis B. Russell Jr., an industrial arts teacher from Indianapolis, who had his operation Aug. 24, 1968.

From a purely surgical standpoint, the transfer of one person's heart into another's body is described as relatively uncomplicated. The principal reason why so many transplant patients die soon after surgery is that their new hearts are rejected as alien tissue by their bodies. Dr. Norman E. Shumway of Stanford University predicts that "Even 10 years from now when we work out the key problems facing us like immune reaction (that is, rejection), I suspect the operation will still be only about two-thirds successful. We'll probably never achieve 80 per cent success like the kidney transplant."

Surgery less drastic and hazardous than a transplant can save the lives of many persons with severe heart disease. One operation that has proved effective in many such cases is called a saphenous vein bypass. The surgeon removes a section of vein from the patient's leg and implants it in his coronary arteries to carry blood around an obstruction. Dr. Michael E. DeBakey says that one-third of all transplant patients to date could have had bypass operations instead.

Meanwhile, medical technology is providing ever more sophisticated mechanical devices to aid those with chronic heart trouble. The battery-operated pacemaker, which regulates the beat of a diseased heart, lasts only about 18 months before it must be replaced. But now an atomic-powered pacemaker has been developed. Operating on a power supply of 150 milligrams of plutonium 238, it is capable of functioning for 10 years.

Work on development of an artificial heart continues also. A significant step in this direction was taken last Aug. 11, when a plastic, air-driven pump was implanted in 63-year-old Haskell Shanks in Detroit. The pump acts, in effect, as an auxiliary heart. Shanks' natural heart, which was left intact, had been barely able to keep blood coursing through his body.

Progress in salvaging and repairing hearts comes at a time when heart disease appears to be increasing and to be affecting more young people than formerly. An Army study of soldiers killed in Viet Nam found that as many as 30 per cent of those between 18 and 22 years of age "showed significant signs of hardening of the arteries." Although the men seemed healthy when alive, the condition of their arteries would have made them prone to heart attacks later in life.

More than half of all deaths in America each year are caused by cardiovascular diseases — ailments of the heart and its blood vessels. The rate of cardiovascular disease deaths in the United States far exceeds that of any other country. Americans would be less susceptible if they would eat more sensibly, give up smoking, and exercise regularly.

In the United States, a single automobile engine may discharge up to a ton of pollutants into the air each year, according to National Geographic's book "As We Live and Breathe: The Challenge of Our Environment."

### Still On Long Distance



### GLANCING BACKWARDS

#### 18-YEAR-OLDS MAY REGISTER

Atty. Gen. Frank Kelley ruled today that qualified persons over 18 years of age may be registered to vote under the Federal Voting Rights Act.

#### final disposition of the issue by the U.S. Supreme Court.

Kelley said elections officials may not refuse to register those between 18 and 21 but suggested that such registrations be kept separate until

second year in a row for Karpinski. It was also learned today that the Detroit Free Press, in their Sunday editions, will name the same two boys to their all-state squads.

#### NAZIS HURLED BACK BY REDS

Russia's Red armies reported today that they had recaptured part of Rostov-on-Don in the Ukraine, smashed back German assault forces in three key sectors on the central front before Moscow, and killed more than 9,000 Nazis in bloody fighting along the 1,200-mile battleline.

Linked with this brightening picture of Russia's defense effort, a British broadcast said Red counterattacks on the north flank of Moscow's defense are had recaptured 10 villages between Klin and Kachin, respectively 50 and 95 miles northwest of the capital.

#### RECEIVER NAMED

Selection of Atty. Ross H. Lamb as attorney for the receiver for the Commercial National bank was announced this morning. W. R. Payne is the receiver.

#### GYM SHOW

Girls of the 8th grades in the city public schools will give a gymnastic show at the high school under the supervision of Miss Norma Schwendener, director of girls' athletics.

#### GRADUATES

Miss Faith McIntyre, daughter of Mrs. Minnie McIntyre was graduated with honors from the Borgess training school for nurses at Borgess hospital in Kalamazoo. She was completed a three years course.

#### BACK TO SCHOOL

Miss Nannie Keith Bean has returned to Chicago to resume her studies in that city.

MRS. IRMA COLLIER  
 Watervliet

### EDITOR'S MAILBAG

Editor,  
 The Herald-Press:

#### CONGRESSIONAL BILLS VIEWED WITH ALARM

Are you or your readers among those who think it can't happen here? You no longer have to take the word of a member of some patriotic society. Anyone caring about the future of their children or their country can find out for themselves. Simply write your congressman and ask him for copies of HR-1 of Sept. 9, 1971; HR-6748; and SB-2007 Sept. 17, 1971.

You should also ask your representative or senator whether he was present and how he voted on these bills. We think that when you have read these bills for yourself you will understand why some of those who support them are so anxious to pass anti-gun legislation with stringent punishments for violators.

Why haven't our representatives and senators in Washington used their franking privilege to tell their constituents about these bills? The time has come, quoting Tom Anderson, when "Silence is not golden, it's yellow!"

VINCENT RICHMOND  
 Route 3  
 Marcellus

Editor,  
 The Herald-Press:

#### QUESTIONS 'SERVICES'

The fact that Red China was accepted in the United Nations and the Republic of China, the Christian leaders, was ousted from the United Nations could be funny if it weren't so tragic. The "bad guys" were well organized and knew how they were going to bring the other "bad guys" into the UN and oust the "good guys". To bring this about they even had the general public believing that the "good guys" were playing ball on their team; when the "good guys" said they were against ousting Free China.

Let's keep in mind that the leader of Red China, Mao, is the world's greatest murderer. It is estimated to be 64 million souls and approximately 10 million of them were Christians.

Perhaps it will be well to write to Mr. Frechtling, a State Department official, who worked behind the scenes to bring Red China in the UN. This chap has a long record of Communist affiliations and is considered a serious security risk. I say that he did his job well.

Our dollars flow freely into this Communist organization, the UN, paying one-third of the operational costs. Russia

is the only country with 3 votes (all others 1) and she and her satellites owe the UN \$128 billion of the total UN deficit of \$189 billion. (How many rubles this amounts to, I don't know)

For all of this money spent we must be expecting something in return. Red China's chief product is "dope" and so we can expect a lot more of this deadly "brew" coming directly into our country. From the Free China Review of 1965, "ninety percent of illicit narcotics reaching the free world come from the Communist-held Chinese mainland."

Or does our brain-trust in Washington expect "services" for our money. Since Mao and Chou-En Lai invented 70 different kinds of torture for those who refused to plant two-thirds of their tillable acres in the poppy (their sin wanting to feed themselves) and other so-called crimes against their bloody regime. Do we really want this service?

This is one time I hope that we do NOT get our money's worth. Also, I urge you to write our Rep. Ed Hutchinson to cast his vote to have Discharge Petition No. 10 passed to get HR 2632 on the floor for debate. This would get the United States out of the UN and the UN off our soil.

### BERRY'S WORLD NOW SHOWING



"I've got to hand it to you. You've done it again: Candice Bergen is young, beautiful, bright, articulate, charming and talented—and your only comment is 'she has poor posture'!"

### Ray Cromley

### Time To Overhaul Foreign Aid Goals



WASHINGTON (NEA) — If the current squabbling and confusion over foreign aid eventually results in a top-to-bottom overhaul of the entire concept and establishment of future assistance efforts on a rationally productive basis, it will indeed be a blessing.

Something of this nature has been long overdue in the opinion of this writer after two decades of reporting on the subject, a view shared by many within the aid program itself, both young Turks and veterans of the original Marshall Plan. Nowhere, in fact, is criticism stronger of what the program has become than among men who have given 10 to 15 years of their lives to it. In private, of course.

In its present form, the U.S. assistance program does not conform with President Nixon's foreign policy.

It does not mesh with the purposes outlined by President Kennedy 10 years ago when the program was reorganized in its present form.

Too frequently, aid has consisted of doing for foreign countries those things we believed should be done in the ways we thought they should be carried out, brushing local views aside.

Because of a difference in customs or lack of local expertise, the results often have not done what we intended.

Logical irrigation projects flopped because local people were not skilled in creating the organizations necessary to ensure maintenance, fairly divide the water, accurately divide costs and

carry out collections. —Cooperative lending organizations funded by aid have failed because local managers found it impossible under local customs to lend the money fairly or to secure repayment even when recipients were prospering and the funds needed back in the lending pool for needy farmers.

In some cases our aid triggered radical shifts in the economies and disrupted the social order.

In other cases, overemphasis was put on military aid when greater economic assistance might have increased stability and lessened the military need.

Training of foreign peoples has been woefully inadequate in fostering the technical skills required to use the equipment we have provided, particularly in maintenance.

There has been too much reliance on figures — on dams built, irrigation projects started, tons of fertilizer spread, miles of road constructed, wells dug, power generated or schools completed.

Americans can give of their technical knowledge. They can train men and women in needed skills. They can bring foreign specialists here. But Americans cannot plan successfully the economic program of distant Asian, Latin or African nations without courting chaos.

Nixon has said he wants local nations to plan their own defenses and provide the bulk of their own security. The United States, at invitation, will provide the technical backup.

### Two Traditions In Constitution

The argument over the William Rehnquist nomination contains an issue of genuine intellectual interest, which may be put thusly: Do we, at present, have an "American political tradition," or, alternatively, do we have two different, even contradictory, traditions?

One recognizable tradition, at any rate, rests its case on certain familiar texts: the equal-protection and due-process clauses of the Fourteenth Amendment, the Bill of Rights, especially the First Amendment, and for good measure, usually, the all-men-are-created-equal language of the Declaration.

This tradition embodies one theory of government, i.e. that there are certain inalienable individual "rights" and that the task of government generally, and in the last resort the task of the Court, is to protect them.

The Fourteenth Amendment plus the Fourteenth are taken as establishing a "right" of "free speech." The equal-protection clause, plus, sometimes, the created-equal language, are understood as mandating an ever more comprehensive equality—in education, in medical care, in legal services, in housing, and, perhaps, off at the end of the line, in income. All of these things become "rights." The due-process clause is read in such a way as to greatly inhibit the prosecution in criminal cases.

This recognizable tradition was well represented by the New York Times in an editorial on the Rehnquist nomination. The Bill of Rights, said the Times, is the "pillar of the American constitutional system." It is "the irrevocable premise on which the American system rests: the protection of individual liberty under law." That last phrase is susceptible of different readings, but the general position is clear. The American tradition is fundamentally one of individual rights, and Rehnquist, alas, says the Times, "neither reveres nor understands the Bill of Rights."

But, as it happens, there is another "American political tradition" and it embodies a different theory of government. It is worth recalling that the Philadelphia Convention in 1787 almost unanimously opposed the adoption of a Bill of Rights.

And, when analyzed, the theory embodied in the actual Constitution is not one of inalienable rights but of government by the "deliberate sense" of the people.

Complex protections were built into the Constitution to ensure against drastic action by temporary majorities, but, finally, the deliberate sense of the electorate is sovereign. And the goals of the Constitution, for which the whole structure was designed, are clearly set forth in the Preamble. Nowhere in the Preamble, you will notice, is there any mention of a "right" or equality or a "right" of free speech. Both of those supposed rights, in fact, might conceivably come into conflict with the goals of the Preamble.

What underlies the struggle over Rehnquist, and makes for its bitterness, is the perception that the question at stake is really the identity of the "real" or dominant American tradition. Rehnquist, to put it one way, is a Preamble man. Where May Day rioters are concerned, for example, he comes down strongly on the side of "domestic tranquility." He believes, more generally, that individual rights have been asserted at the expense of the goals set forth in the Preamble, and that those, and not the Bill of Rights, constitute the "irrevocable premise on which the American system rests." And historically speaking, at least, Rehnquist is correct.

### Kazoo Woman Held In Canada

WINDSOR, Ont. (AP) — A Kalamazoo, Mich., woman appeared in provincial court Monday charged with importing about 110 pounds of marijuana into Canada.

Judith Ann Wehr, 23, was remanded without bail to Dec. 1. She was arrested Saturday at the Windsor-Detroit tunnel after three suitcases filled with marijuana were found in the car she was driving.

A spokesman for the Royal Canadian Mounted Police described the amount of marijuana involved as being probably the biggest haul in Windsor's history and estimated its value on the illicit market at \$125,000.

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## Developers May Not Lose \$25,000

# BH Terminates Old Market Site Pact

The Benton Harbor city commission last night formally terminated a contract between the city and developers of a proposed shopping center on the site of the old fruit market. The vote was 7 to 2.

The resolution to terminate the contract cited failure by the developers to submit evidence of equity capital and mortgage financing necessary for the project; and failure to pay the purchase price of \$600,000 for the land, as required

by the agreement. By terminating the contract, developers forfeit their \$25,000 down payment, according to City Atty. Samuel Henderson. The attorney added, however, that the city could formulate a new agreement with the same developers and agree, if the commission wishes, to allow the developers to use the \$25,000 toward the purchase price. This presumably would occur only if the developers entered a new contract and

signed up stores for the center. The door to this was kept ajar last night as the commission voted 8 to 1 on a second resolution authorizing the city attorney, manager and urban renewal director to prepare a new proposed agreement for consideration at a later date.

Voting to terminate the contract were, Mayor Wilbert Smith, and Commissioners Daniel Chapman, Edmund

Eaman, Otis Joseph, Ralph Lhotka, Virgil May, and John Stanek.

Voting against terminating the contract were Commissioners F. Joseph Flaugh and Edward Merrill.

Commissioner Lhotka cast the sole opposition vote to reconsidering a new agreement.

Present at last night's commission session were two of the developers, Atty. Robert Small and real estate agent Tom DeRosa. They stated their case fully, but changed no votes. The other developers are Jack Shenkman of Detroit and Ralph Bierbaum of Stamford, Conn.

Small, after the final votes, said he had no comment when asked whether the developers would consider entering a new contract. Small said he would like to comment, but could not, at least until Shenkman and Bierbaum were consulted on the results.

The contract between the city and developers became effective on Dec. 15, 1969, although initial plans for the 33-acre tract were first announced on Sept. 17, 1968. There were several extensions granted by the commission, until Aug. 3, of this year. At that time, the commission okayed a resolution giving developers 30 days to pay the land price and show financial proof. The 30-day period began Aug. 19, when the resolution was delivered to developers. The 30 days ended in September, and Atty. Henderson told commissioners that the contract was in default. He said it would remain in existence, however, until the commission voted on termination.

Atty. Small in his plea, told commissioners: "You are being pushed by pressures, known and unknown." Small warned that termination meant that stores, including Robertson's department store sought as an anchor, may no longer consider the site for future expansion plans. Small also voiced two predictions:

The value of the site would have to be reappraised downward. Small cited Detroit where, he said, some urban renewal land is virtually being given away.

The next step would be for the commission to break up the tract into individual pieces for individual sales. He said, "For what? A tax base? Only to prove you're doing something."

Small said termination would hurt the developers, but not one-tenth as much as it would hurt the city in the long run. He pleaded:

"Hold tight, use further patience. We don't like wait, wait (for stores to sign up) but we're subjected to it." Small emphasized that his group is working toward a first class shopping center to serve the area — about half way to Holland on the north and half way to Kalamazoo on the east, he said. Small said he was born in Benton Harbor and wants to see the city remain the retail hub of the area.

Merrill said he has been with the city in one capacity or another for 20 years and wanted to wait for the center, because of what it would mean to city taxpayers.

Flaugh said the decision should be postponed at least until after Dec. 15 when

Harland Bartholomew and Associates presents results of its business survey that may or may not include the old market site. Flaugh said the "time element is not as important as we are being led to believe." He said a \$5-\$10 million project is not a "Mickey Mouse." Flaugh said the word termination is more important to developers of a shopping center than the \$25,000 down payment. Once terminated, Flaugh feared that all businesses contacted by the developers "might take

their balls and bats and go home." To Flaugh, the city had "a string to hold onto." He said now there is nothing. Mayor Smith said he would have liked to see the project succeed. Smith said, however, that the time limit has been extended beyond the option agreement. Smith noted that the down payment in escrow could be used under a new agreement, but did not know how a new agreement would be drafted or worded.

Other commissioners stressed the time that has

elapsed without the center's becoming a reality.

The vote to terminate the contract was taken after a second motion was advanced to table the resolution until Dec. 20, the first commission session after the Dec. 15 survey report.

The tabling resolution drew only two votes — again from Flaugh and Merrill. This cleared the way for a final vote on termination.

In other matters, the commission approved the sale for

\$1,350 of a 150 by 200 tract of land to Harry Priebe, who once owned the land but sold it for the same price to the city. It was reported that Priebe now wants the site off Klock road, west of North Shore drive, because other land he owns in the area is landlocked.

In a letter from Whirlpool Corp., signed by Andy Takacs, the city was praised for a stepped up housing inspection program, along with demolition of derelict houses and building of new houses.



**NEW ATTORNEY:** Judge Julian Hughes of Berrien circuit court congratulates Michael Maurice Yoder (right), 24, on his admission Monday to practice law in Michigan. Yoder, son of Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Yoder of Topeka, Ind., is a June graduate of Notre Dame law school, after a year at University of London (England). He lives at 3003 Lake Shore drive, St. Joseph. He'll be an associate at the St. Joseph law firm of Keller, Keller & Creager. (Staff photo)

## Senior Citizen Tax Exemption Deadline Dec. 31

Senior citizens have until Dec. 31 to check to see if their property deeds qualify them for the 1972 property tax exemption, according to Ernest Hauch, Lincoln township supervisor.

A ruling by the state attorney general will disqualify some elderly taxpayers from the exemption unless they act before that date, Hauch warns.

The attorney general has ruled that life lease or life estate arrangements qualify only if they are unrestricted.

Many senior citizens choose these arrangements to deed their property to a son or daughter, who in turn give the parent a life lease or life estate.

Sometimes these arrangements contain restrictions, like those that prevent the senior citizen from transferring the lease or subletting without permission of the son or daughter.

Any provision that restricts the senior citizen's use of the property makes him ineligible for the exemption, according to the attorney general.

The application form for 1972 exemptions asks whether the deed has been changed since the original application.

If so, the applicant must present the deed when he applies for the 1972 exemption.

Where the deed has not been changed, the previous application will be sufficient in most cases.

The state accounting division reports it is checking applications carefully and any not meeting the attorney general's rulings are disqualified.

Applications for these property tax exemptions cannot be accepted until after the first of the year but all changes in deeds must be made before the new year begins.

**Traffic Deaths**

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS  
Nov. 30 State Police count  
This year 1,940  
Last year 2,034

## Two Hurt In Benton Accident

Two persons were injured early this morning in a two-car collision at the intersection of Napier avenue and Union street in Benton township. Injured were Amos Croom, route 1, Box 209, Berrien Center, who was listed in good condition this morning at Benton Harbor Mercy hospital, and Arland Dahn, of the Lakerecort apartments, Lake Shore drive, St. Joseph, who was treated and released from Mercy hospital.

The extent of their injuries was not immediately known.

Benton township police said cars driven by Malt Croom, Jr., 28, of Box 207B, M-140, Berrien Center, and Charles J. Hedger, 19, 826 Maiden lane, St. Joseph township, collided in the intersection. Croom was reported making a left turn onto Napier from Union.

Neither driver was ticketed at the scene, police said.

## BH Soldier Dies Of Heart Attack

Staff Sgt. Edgar L. Ashley, 28, who was stationed at the Army Air Force Base at Biloxi, Miss., was dead on arrival Saturday at Keeler AFB, Miss., after suffering an apparent heart attack.

Ashley, a heavy equipment operator who has served in Vietnam on three occasions, is the son of Mrs. Delphia Ashley of Benton Harbor.

He was born in Benton Harbor, Feb. 14, 1943. Twelve years ago he entered the Air Force and in addition to serving in Vietnam was also

stationed in the Philippines. Besides his mother, survivors include five sisters, Mrs. James (Delores) Catania of Benton Harbor, Mrs. Robert (Leora) Gittersonke of Baroda, Mrs. Vernon (Norma) Brown and Mrs. Orville (Reva) Sassman of Stevensville and Mrs. Thomas (Sandra) Billington of Buchanan; and two brothers, Lorenzo of St. Joseph and Earl of Benton Harbor.

Funeral arrangements were incomplete this morning at Dey Brothers funeral home.

## Pearson Executive Is Dead

C. Niles Garrick Dies In Ohio

Charles Niles Garrick of 3626 Lakeshore drive, St. Joseph, president of Pearson Engineering Co., an affiliate of Pearson Construction Co., Benton Harbor, died at 8 a.m. Monday in University hospital, Cleveland, Ohio, of an apparent heart attack. He was admitted to the hospital a few days prior to his death.

Mr. and Mrs. Garrick were in Ohio visiting their daughter and son-in-law, Dr. and Mrs. Robert (Nancy) Peskin of Pepper Pike, Ohio.

Mr. Garrick, 69, had been employed by the construction firm since January of 1955. He was a member of the Twin City Rotary Club, Point Woods Country club, Michigan Society of Professional Engineers and the First Congregational church of St. Joseph.

He was born Aug. 10, 1902, in Niles.

Survivors include his widow, the former Mardel Wilson, whom he married Sept. 4, 1926, in Waukegan; two daughters, Mrs. Peskin of Pepper Pike and Mrs. Coit (Joan) Spalding of Highland Park, Ill.; a brother, D. R. Garrick of St. Joseph; and seven grandchildren.

Funeral services will be held Wednesday at 2 p.m. in Dey Brothers funeral home. Dr. George W. Fisk, pastor of the First Congregational church, will officiate. Cremation will follow.

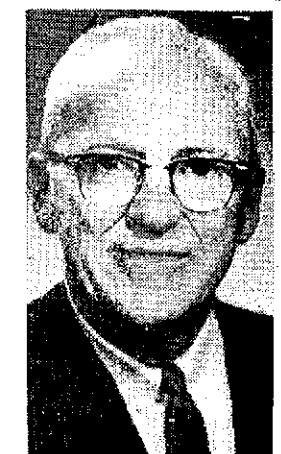
The family has suggested that memorials be made to Memorial hospital.

## State Workers Will Receive Bonus Payments

LANSING, Mich. (AP) — A total of 21,537 state employees with six or more years of continuous service will receive longevity bonus payments Wednesday totaling \$6.2 million.

The range for the annual payments, which totaled \$5.8 million last year for 20,817 eligible employees, will be from \$145 to \$950.

The state has some 47,000 civil service employees.



CHARLES NILES GARRICK

## St. Joseph Meets 7 Minutes

St. Joseph city commissioners completed their business in seven minutes yesterday.

The commissioners, meeting in a rare 5 p.m. session, approved bills in the amount of \$26,661.14, including the quarterly operational fee of \$4,800.00 to the library board.

Commissioner Warren Gast noted that St. Joseph's municipal parking lots were fuller than usual and suggested that people other than shoppers in the downtown area are taking advantage of the bad weather and over-extending their parking privileges.

Gast suggested that more effective ways to mark cars be investigated. At the present time, car tires are marked with chalk.

City Manager Leland Hill said he would investigate other ways to check for overtime parking and reminded the commissioners that it has been a policy in St. Joseph not to mark cars the two weeks prior to Christmas.

The meeting was held at 5 p.m. because there would not have been a quorum of commissioners at the usual 7:30 p.m. meeting time.

## Memorial Services

Benton Harbor Elks Lodge 544 will pay tribute to members who died during the past year in memorial services, scheduled for 11 a.m. Sunday, Dec. 5, at the lodge on Kerlikowske road.

Past exalted rulers will conduct the service, with J. W. Holt giving the main address. Conducting the service will be Cy McClure, serving as exalted ruler; Fred Kolnsberg, leading knight; Dr. Chester Zwissler, loyal knight; Ben M. M. in a, lecturing knight; Harry Fisher, esquire; George Culverhouse, chaplain; and D. W. Kibler, secretary.

Co-chairmen for the service are, Richard Washburn, Claude Ledyard and Michael Martin.

The service this year will be in the memory of Peter Friedman, B. H. Bittner, Fred Tottman, Stanley W. Jennings, Raymond J. Johnson, Jerome Scherer, Sebastian DiBenedetto, Oscar Hennes, Joseph Bulley, Ralph Langer, Richard Brown and Judge Karl F. Zick.

## Good Fellows Give N-P Fund A \$140 Boost

The News-Palladium Good Fellow Fund heads into December with a big \$140 boost today in new contributions.

"That gives us \$1,364.60 to show for November, an excellent start," said Santa Claus. "Good Fellows always pick up the pace in December. They're busy writing Christmas cards, preparing gift lists, buying snow fires and doing dozens of other seasonal errands. But somehow, they're never too busy to forget those in need at Christmas."

Today's rally was sparked by a big \$100 check from Berrien County Package Co., one of the most reliable of all of St. Nick's legion of Good Fellows. "Down through the years, the Package Co. never fails to take its place on the Good Fellow rolls," applauded Santa Claus.

He also was grateful for \$15 from Elks Timber Lodge 1367. There was \$10 in memory of Wayne J. Cooper, the popular Twin City furniture merchant whose death several years ago saddened many.

The Twin City Duplicate Bridge club dealt a winning hand with \$10. And \$5 was deposited by Rick & Tammy in memory of Richard Kraklau and Papa Versaw.

"There's no limit to the Good Fellow roster. There's room for all, so hop aboard," St. Nick urged. "Let's make 1971 a memorable year."

He figures \$8,500 is needed for the Good Fellow Fund to accomplish its triple mission. This includes a sparkling theater Christmas party and gifts

for 300 youngsters that will cost about \$3,000; a \$1,500 donation to the Berrien Drug Treatment center, and dispensing the remainder of the fund to where it's really needed and appreciated — to the elderly of the area.



## Stack Gets Too Hot In Benton Home

Benton township firemen were called to the residence of Archie Peterbaugh, 1075 North M-139, Monday afternoon after smoke was reported in the home. Cause of the smoke was listed as an overheated smokestack and about \$100 in damage to the chimney area of the home resulted, firemen reported.

## Cold Northern Winds Heat Up HP Fund Drive

"The North wind doth blow and we will have snow" runs the nursery rhyme, and to Herald-Press Good Fellows that means business.

Because if there is one thing that prompts Good Fellows to tie a string around their finger to remind them of a very important job to do at Christmas time it's a snow storm.

Even if it doesn't snow very hard, last night's blow was enough to remind everyone that there can be a cold, dark

and gloomy side of Christmas too.

Brightening the Good Fellow outlook was a deal shuffled by the bridge players of the Twin City Duplicate club. They want to be sure that no one will have occasion to hate Christmas so they bid in \$10 into the Good Fellow fund.

Keil Wilson, Jr., is a second generation Good Fellow and he sends in \$10 just as his dad did for years before him. The Wilson's now live in Wilmette, Ill., but at Christmas time their hearts are in the Twin Cities.

The \$20 brings the total to date to \$619. Now \$519 doesn't seem like a lot of money but it will grow and grow until it will be big enough to fill stockings from St. Joseph to New Buffalo.

The gifts that Good Fellows contribute from all parts of Berrien county west of the river will show stars in the eyes of hundreds of little and big folks who might otherwise wonder why everybody is making such a fuss about Christmas.

So let the North wind blow — it's your best reminder to get on the Good Fellow Christmas sleigh.

